THE HUMBLE

REPRESENTATION AND PETITION

Of the

LORDS and COMMONS

Assembled in Parliament,

Concerning Romish Priests and Jesuits;

Presented to His MAJESTY by both Houses.

With His

Majesties Speech

At the Reception thereof,

And His

Gracious Answer

THEREUNTO.

London, Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher Barker*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1663.

CUM PRIVILEGIO.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

AND HIS

MAJESTY'S SPEECH

WITH HIS

PROPOSALS TO PARLIAMENT

FOR

SUPPLY

AND

RETRENCHMENT

OF THE

PETITION

AND

ADDRESS

OF THE

LORDS and COMMONS

Assembled in Parliament;

CONTAINING Remarks upon every Paragraph

TO THE

Kings most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Representation and Petition of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament;

SHEWETH,

THat notwithstanding Your Majesties unquestionable affection and zeal for the true Protestant Religion, manifested in Your constant Profession and Practice against all temptations whatsoever; yet by the great resort of Jesuits and Romish Priests into this Kingdom, Your good Subjects generally are much affected with jealousie and apprehension that the Popish Religion may much increase in this Kingdom (which Your Majesty hath most piously desired may be

prevented) and ſo the Peace both in Church and State may be inſenſibly diſturbed, to the great danger of both.

Your two Houſes of Parliament are therefore humble Suitors to Your Majeſty to Iſſue out Your Proclamation to Command all Jeſuits, and all Engliſh, Iriſh, *and* Scotiſh *Popiſh Prieſts, and all ſuch other Prieſts as have taken Orders from the See of* Rome, *or by authority thereof (except ſuch Foreign Jeſuits or Prieſts as by Contract of Marriage, are to attend the Perſons of either of the Queens, or by the Law of Nations to attend Foreign Ambaſſadors) to depart this Kingdom by a day, under pain of having the Penalties of the Laws inflicted upon them.*

HIS

His Majesties SPEECH

At the Reception of the Petition.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

YOu do not expect that I should give you an answer presently to your Petition, yet I will tell you, that I will speedily send you an Answer, which I am confident will be to your satisfaction: It may be the general jealousie of the Nation hath made this Address necessary, and indeed, I believe nothing hath contributed more to that jealousie, then my own confidence that it was impossible there should be any such jealousie, and the effects of that confidence: but I shall give you satisfaction, and then I am sure you will easily satisfie and compose the minds of the Nation.

I confess (my Lords and Gentlemen) I have heard of one jealousie, which I will never forgive the Authors of, that I had a jealousie of your Affections, that I was offended with the

Parliament to that degree, that I intended to Diſſolve it. They ſay, men are naturally moſt angry with thoſe Reproaches which reflect upon their underſtanding, which makes them thought weak men: truly, I ſhould appear a very weak man, if I ſhould have any ſuch paſſion, any ſuch purpoſe: No, my Lords and Gentlemen, I will not part with you upon thoſe terms; never King was ſo much beholding to a Parliament, as I am to you; and if my kindneſs to you, and my confidence in you, be not proportionable, I am behindhand with you; which God willing I will not be.

Mr. Speaker, and you Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons, I am willing to take this occaſion to give you my particular thanks for your great kindneſs in taking hold upon an eaſie intimation, rather then an invitation from me, to enter upon the conſideration of my Revenue; it was kindly done, and I ſhall never forget it; I have given order that you be fully informed of the true ſtate of it, and then I know you will do that which is good for me and you: and I pray purſue your good Reſolution in putting the Kingdom into ſuch a Poſture, that we may prevent, at leaſt, not fear any deſperate Inſurrection.

His Majesties Gracious Answer to the Petition.

CHARLES R.

HIs Majesty having seriously considered and weighed the humble Representation and Petition of His Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and the great Affection and Duty with which the same was presented to him: and after having made some Reflections upon Himself, and His own Actions, is not a little troubled, that His Lenity and Condescensions towards many of the Popish Perswasion (which were but natural effects of His Generosity and good Nature, after having lived so many years in the Dominions of *Roman* Catholique Princes, and out of a just memory of what many of them had done and suffered in the Service of His Royal Father of blessed memory, and of some eminent Services performed by others of them towards His Majestie Himself in the time of His greatest affliction,) have been made so ill use of, and so ill deserved, that the Resort of Jesuites and Priests into this Kingdom, hath been thereby increased, with which His Majesty is, and hath long been highly offended:

And

And therefore His Majesty readily concurs with the Advice of His two Houses of Parliament, and hath given order for the preparing and issuing out such a Proclamation as is desired, with the same Clause referring to the Treaty of Marriage, as was in the Proclamation, which upon the like occasion issued out by the Advice of both Houses of Parliament in the year 1640. And His Majesty will take farther care, that the same shall be effectual, at least to a greater degree then any Proclamation of this kinde hath ever been.

And His Majesty further declares and assures both His Houses of Parliament, & all His loving Subjects of all His Dominions, That as His Affection and Zeal for the Protestant Religion & the Church of *England* hath not been concealed, or untaken notice of in the world; so He is not, nor will ever be so sollicitous for the setling His own Revenue, or providing any other Expedients for the Peace and Tranquillity of the Kingdom, as for the Advancement and Improvement of the Religion established, and for the using & applying all proper & effectual Remedies to hinder the growth of Popery, both which he doth in truth look upon as the best Expedient to establish the Peace and Prosperity of all His Kingdoms.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, *this first day of* April, 1663. *in the fifteenth Year of Our Reign.*

FINIS.